Graham Dollar of 1873 Guardian.

VOL. 1. NO. 11. SAFFORD, GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZONA, MAY 18, 1895. ESTABLISHED 1895

The Guardian.

Official Directory Graham County

COUNCIL—Burt Dunlap
LEGISLATURE—Geo. Skinner, Joseph Fish.
BOARD OF SUPERVISOR—
Henry Hill, Chairman, Clifton
F. W. Hays, Member, Fort Grant.
A. H. Bennett, Member, Safford.
H. L. Smith, Clerk, Solomonville.
SHERIFF—Arthur A. Wight, Solomonville
RECORDER—Manuel Leon, Solomonville.
TREASURER—Frank Dysart, Solomonville.
DISTRICT CLERK—B. B. Adams, Solomonville
DIST. ATTY.—Wiley E. Jones, Solomonville
PROBATE JUDGE—Geo. Cluff, Solomonville.
SURVEYOR—Samuel Logan, Solomonville.
ASSESSOR—Pedro Michelena, Solomonville.

G. V. G. & N. RAILROAD,

TIME TABLE:

Between BOWIE and FORT THOMAS.
Taking effect May 1st, at 1:00 a. m.

No. 1.		No. 2.
No. 1.		
9 30 Lv	?Bowie	Ar 6 35
9 40 "	‡G. V. Yards	Lv 6 22
10 20 a.m.	Bailey's Wells	" 5 44
10 29 a.m.	‡Big Wind Mill	" 5 35
10 40 a.m.	‡Rail N. Ranch	" 5 24
11 00 Ar	?Solomon	Lv 4 50
11 15 Lv		Ar 4 54
11 30 Ar	?Safford	Lv 4 40
11 50 Lv		Ar 4 30
12 00 m. Lv	‡Thatcher	Lv 4 20
12 05 p.m"	Central	" 4 14
12 15 Ar	Pima	Lv 4 06
12 45 Lv		Ar 3 46
1 55 p.m	‡Mathewsville	Lv 3 36
1 20 pm	?Fort Thomas	Lv 3 10

Mountain Time

Train No. 1 connects with Southern Pacific train No. 19, east bound, passing Bowie at 8.10 a. m. Train No. 2 connects with Southern Pacific train No. 20, west bound, passing Bowie at 6.55 p. m. Trains Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sunday, and connects with stage line at Fort Thomas for San Carlos, Globe City and Tonto Basin. ‡ Stations have no agents. ? Telegraph Stations. D. Dining Stations.

The Company reserves the right to vary this schedule as circumstances may require.

WM. GARLAND, President.

Arizona and N. M. Railway,

TIME TABLE:

Going North	Distance from Lordsburg	No. Station	Time table No. 11 Jan. 1. 1895	Distance between stations	Going South
No 2					No. 1
12 00 m		1	†Lds'burg†		10 20 a m
1 00 p m	20	2	‡Summit †	20	9 20 a m
2 00 p m	40	3	Ar Duncan†	20	8 20 a m
2 10 p m	.....	..	Lv Duncan‡	...	8 10 a m
2 35 p m	47	4	* † Sheld'n†	7	7 45 a m
2 48 p m	50	5	* † Yorks †	3	7 38 a m
3 05 p m	55	6	† Coronado†	5	7 25 a m
3 25 p m	59	7	† Guthrie †	4	7 10 a m
3 55 p m	64	8	* †s Siding†	5	6 45 a m
4 00 p m	66	9	† n Siding†	2	6 40 a m
4 30 p m	71	10	Ar Clifton†	5	6 15 a m

Trains run daily except Sunday
* Stop on Signal † Leave ‡ Arrive.

PROFESSIONAL.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. M. E. Brenner,
Dentist.
SAFFORD, - - ARIZONA
Has finished his new office and is prepared to make sets of false teeth from $10.00 up. Teeth positively extracted without pain.
OFFICE HOURS; 9 to 12 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.

LEGAL.

W. R. Fonda,
Justice of the Peace,
SAFFORD, - - ARIZONA
Special attention given to collections
Water rights bought and sold.
Draws deeds, contracts and all kinds of legal papers. Titles examined and abstracts furnished.

Barnes & Martin,
Law Offices
TUCSON, - - - ARIZONA

Wiley E. Jones,
District Attorney,
SOLOMONVILLE, - - ARIZONA
Practices in all Federal and Territorial Courts A general law business conducted and special attention given to Water Rights, Land and Mining business.

F. L. B. Goodwin,
Attorney at Law.
SOLOMONVILLE, - ARIZONA.
Practices in all Federal and Territorial Courts.

E. J. Edwards,
Attorney at Law,
GLOBE, - - - ARIZONA
Attends the District Court of Graham County and practices in all the Courts in Arizona.

M. J. Egan,
Attorney at Law.
CLIFTON, - - - ARIZONA.
Office in the Arizona Copper Co's Building west side of the river.

Jos. H. Lines,
Justice of the Peace,
PIMA, - - ARIZONA
Conveyancing done and all kinds of legal papers drawn,

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. L. E. Wightman,
Physician and Surgeon.
PIMA, - - - ARIZONA.
Calls answered promptly day and night,
Office, Main Street,

Safford Drug Store,

C. H. PORTER, M. D., - Proprietor

-: Pure Drugs and Chemicals :-
FULL LINE OF
PATENT MEDICINES,
FANCY ARTICLES
Face Preparations and all m...

LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Items of Local Interest Gathered by Reporters on their Rounds.

DOINGS IN AND ABOUT TOWN

Breezy Little Notes of General Interest Picked up Here and There.

District Attorney Jones made a flying trip to Thomas Tuesday.

If you want a good suit of clothing go to J. T. Owens. 4-20-tf

Supervisors Hill and Hayes were in town Thursday shaking hands with old friends.

If you want a musical treat attend the concert at Nuttal's hall one week from to-night. 1t.

Mrs. E. J. Ijams, her two children and Mrs. Gallaspy are still rusticating at the Holliday Hot Springs.

Attend the concert next Saturday night, at Nuttal's hall if you want your spirits revived 1t

Dr. and Mrs. Brenner are staying at the Groesbeck hotel at which place the Doctor established his dental rooms.

One of the neatest millinery stores in the county is to be found at Pima, which is presided over by Mrs. L. M. Gustafson.

Silks! Silks! Silks! All kinds of summer silks at the Blue Store 4-20-t

A party of 42 merry-makers went to the Cienega from Safford and Solomonville last Sunday, and each returned with a sack full of water-cress.

Howard C. Boon and Frank Dysart, were canvassing the valley in the interest of the New York Life Insurance Co. this week.

J. T. Owens keeps the finest line of shoes in town. 4-20 tf

Extensive preparations are being make at Ft. Thomas to have one of the largest celebrations ever held in this valley on July 4th.

A full line of Millinery Stock at T. T. Hunter,s. 4-6-tf

Wm. Carr, of San Francisco, has opened a new barber shop in Safford. Mr. Carr will fill a long felt want, as now our citizens will not be compelled to go with a four-weeks' growth of beard on their chins and growling because they can't get shaved.

The concert to be given under the direction of P. H. McBride, assisted by the Misses Emma, Janey and Pearl Weech and the Sunday School choir, at Pima, May 25th, promises to be the best entertainment of the season and no one should miss seeing it. 1t.

Jos. G. Allred has removed his mammoth stock of merchandise from the Layton block to his new location. He has enlarged and fitted up his hall which makes a very commodious store, being one of the largest in the valley. Mr. Allred carries everything in the mercantile line, and sells at living prices.

The newest store in the valley is located in Thatcher and is owned and conducted by Tyler, Layton & Moody. They carry a full line of everything to eat and wear, which they sell at reasonable prices. These boys deserve to be successful in their new enterprise as they are all three go-ahead, hard-working men.

The only place in town to get Oranges, Bananas and Lemons is at T. T. Hunter's. 4-27-tf

Mr. Windle E. Somes arrived in Safford last week from the east. He is a relative of A. M. Montierth and will make his home on the Montierth homestead for sometime to come. He has been suffering for some time past with a lung trouble and has come to the Gila valley to see what our pure air will do for him.

Judge John Blake was appointed cattle inspector for this place, last week. The appointment could not have fallen on a more competent man, as Judge Blake has been in the cattle business for years, and has made the breeding and healthfullness of cattle a scientific study.

W. M. Whipple, who recently left the valley and located at Clifton is again in our midst, buying some choice milch cows, Mr. Whipple is intending to start a dairy at Clifton and supply the camp with milch and all kinds of dairy products. The GUARDIAN wishes him all the the success that he merits in his new enterprise.

In this issue of the GUARDIAN will be found the new advertisement of the Solomonville restaurant. This establishment is situated opposite the post office and is under the supervision of the Misses Belle and Bertha Neese. These young ladies have remodeled ...use and fitted it out in first ...yle, and are prepared to ...ir customers the very best ... reasonable prices by

SILVER DICK.

Not a Candidate for the Presidency but will Continue to fight for Silver.

Ex-Congressman Richard P. Bland, of Missouri, who will lecture in Denver to night on "The twenty years battle for silver and the fight yet to come," is resting quietly in that city as he is still suffering from the effects of grip. says the *News*.

He said one day last week: "I had not heard of the effort of my friends in St. Louis in the way of securing for me the nomination for president by free silver democrats in 1896. In fact I do not think that I am the proper man to select. In my public life I have never made a fight to get personal advatage for myself. Especially is this true in the silver cause. I have fought for the cause itself. In doing so I have made too many enemies among my democratic friends for me to be an available candidate.

"I do not propose to support any political party hereafter that will not support free and unlimited coinage of silver. I see grand changes going on all over the country in favor of the movement. I think it will be brought about. If the effort to make gold money the basis of the country is maintained, it must and will cause ruin in our land. Silver must have all the privileges of gold and I cannot agree to any other plan.

A Murderer Wagers His Body

Dr. Rucker, coroner at Pocotello, Idaho went to Denver May 9. He was seeking posession of a body won in a game of cards. His antagonist in the struggle is Dr. Cuneo, the Itallian consul.

Carlo Perri committee suicide just before the day of his execution for the murder of a man nam- McNamara. One day Perri offered to wager his corpse against $100 that he could defeat Rucker at cards. If he should win the doctor should send the money to Perri's mother. In case he should lose, the doctor could have his body to dissect. They played and Dr. Rueker won.

Perri signed a paper ordering that his body should forever remain in posession of Dr. Rucker. The dead man's relatives insist that the remains shall be properly buried. Dr. Caneo will make every effort to gain possession of what is left of the Itallian murderer and bury the bones according to the rites of the church of Rome.—*Rocky Mountain News.*

Death Of Dr. Coffman.

News has been received of the death of Dr. M. S. Coffman at Solomonville, Arizona, on the 5th inst. He was at one time Police Surgeon of San Francisco. The doctor was a progressive; brilliant and conscientious medical man, and contracted phthisis, from which he died, while professionally engaged in hospital work. Dr. Coffman went to Arizona, hoping that a change of climate would restore his health. He was widely and favorably known in this city, and the news of his death will cause much regret among his fellow practitioners.—*S. F. Examiner.*

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I was in attendance upon the late Dr. M. S. Coffman throughout his last illness, and that his death, which took place at 7 o'clock upon the evening of Sunday, May 5th, 1895, at this place, was caused by general purulent peritonitis. This is to the best of my knowledge and belief, and confirmed by diagnosis made in consulation, by Doctors A. H. Hoeffer of Clifton, A. T. and Goodfellow of Tucson, A. T. during the course of Dr. Coffman's sickness.

R. W. DUDLEY M. D.
SOLOMONVILLE, A. T. MAY 7th, 1895.

Safford Drug Co.

E.T. Ijams has purchased the Safford Drug Store of Dr. C. H. Porter.

Mr. Ijams will immediatety enlarge the stock drugs and also carry a full line of paints, oils, wall paper &c. Dr. C. H. Porter will still hold his office at the Drug Store.

E. T. being a former resident here is well and favorably known through the whole valley and his many friends here. In former years he devoted considerable time to the drug business, therefore the people will still have a first class drug store only on a large scale.

Larry V. McCourt will leave on Thursday for a trip across the pond, to visit the scenes of his boyhood on the isle where the shamrock grows. This is the first visit home since coming to America some fifteen years ago. Larry will be absent three months, and in this period he will crowd more enjoyment than any other mortal is capable of doing. His genial company will be missed by his friends here, but they will all join in wishing him bon

CLASSIFICATION.

Law Opposed by Officials. Read and Judge.

A FAIR PROPOSITION TO ALL.

The following correspondence, which speaks for itself, has been in the possession of the GUARDIAN for some time, and the recent action of certain acute Republican politicians and office holders of Graham county, makes it very interesting to the public at this time:

Office of District Attorney.
SOLOMONVILLE, Arizona,
April 22, 1895.

To the County Treasurer, the County Recorder and Probate Judge, of Graham county, Arizona.

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully direct your attention to the follow- facts and ask your co-operation in the matter herein referred to:

The records of the Boards of Supervisors office, of Graham county, Arizona, indicate that there are now outstanding against our county unpaid demands to the amount exceeding $10,000 and it may reach the sum of $12,500. The increase in salaries of county officers on the first of the present year, leads me to fear that within twelve months the amount of outstanding unpaid demands against the county will not be far below $18,000. Demands against the county have been sold recently at a discount of twenty-five cents on the dollar. If this is true now, what will be the condition one year from this time or at the end of our present terms of office. It is a serious matter to the taxpayers and a most serious matter to us as county officials. If the amount of unpaid demands constantly increases, of course, just as certain as night follows day, the discount upon outstanding demands of county officials will increase proportionately. Instead of receiving the salary provided by law, you will only receive demands against the county which can be cashed at the time for from sixty to seventy per cent on the dollar, while the difference goes into the hands of the money lender. The official loses it, the speculator gains it, while the county pays it all and the people bear the burden. This is the actual fact.

The law known as the "Classification Bill" was approved by the Governor to take effect in thirty days from its approval, which will be on the 22nd of April,—to-day. It has been asserted that on account of certain defects or matters touching its enrollment and final passage, the law cannot be enforced in the courts. As that is a matter for future adjudication, I now suggest to each of you, at this time, that each and all of us abide by the terms of the Classification Law as it now is and accept from this date no more than the compensation provided by it, no matter what the judicial decision may be. Let us mutually agree to it in advance, sign the agreement together and file it with the proper officer, that it may be binding on all of us alike. It is hereby proposed that no one of us make the reduction alone, but that all of us, in good faith, make this concession together. After all it is not such a sacrifice as you may at first imagine when you consider the great and rapidly increasing discount which attends the sale of a demand before there is money in our county treasury to meet it.

By all of us, at this time entering into the agreement herein proposed, it will result in a saving to the county during our terms of office of about $8,500 or $9,000. Also we can reasonably expect that at the end of our present terms that our demands will not be at the great discount which we now see. The sooner we can bring our demands to par, or the sooner we can take a step to that end, the better it will be for all of us, the better it will be for the people of the county, and the better it will be for all those who contemplate investing in taxable property of any kind within the county.

There is now no election contest pending in the county and we can easily enter into this agreement, at this time, of our own volition, without incurring the danger of improper charges being made against us. We represent different political parties, and we can enter into it voluntarily, without the heat of a political canvass influencing our act.

Most respectfully yours,
WILEY E. JONES,
Dist. Atty. Graham County.

A RESPONSIVE HOWL.

The foregoing letter, by copy, was delivered to each of the county officials designated above. It was a fair proposition, and as it was known that the Republican of a private agreement, not before made public, that they would accept from the county, if elected. only one half the amount allowed in first class counties, it was of course expected that they would accept the foregoing proposition at once, and that there would be no necessity for bringing any action in Graham county to enforce the Classification Law. None of the officials addressed made any response except the county treasurer, who returned the following reply which indicates his greived feeling at the time of writing it:

Office of Frank Dysart, Treasurer Graham County.
SOLOMONVILLE, Apr. 23, 1896.

Wiley E. Jones, Esq., District Attorney, Graham County, A. T.

SIR:—Your favor of the 22d inst. in regard to the County classification bill is at hand and contents noted, but as you have delayed your suggestion until after you knew that the officers addressed had arranged with your friend W. H. Barnes to test the validity of the law referred to and could not not now make the arrangement suggested, I am compelled to conclude that you are only "playing to the galleries."

Very Respectfully,
FRANK DYSART.

It is amusing to note the fore going letter and then wonder how any one could be responsible for Mr. Barnes' employment except those who retained him on Thursday night April 12th last during court week when the arrangements were made at a little meeting in the Recorder's office by lamplight, which was attended by the County Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of the Board and the County Assessor. Just what the terms of the agreement were is not known, but at that conference the employment was made.

On May 2d instant the District Attorney prepared and presented to Sheriff Wight a complaint for his signature wherein Sheriff Wight was Plaintiff and Assessor Michelena Defendant, asking for an adjudication of the question involved in the Classification law. Mr. Wight for some reason not explained, hesitated to sign the camplaint and bring the action. The District Attorney next morning brought an action for the County making both Wight and Michelena Defendants, so that the question could be brought to a speedy hearing. After consulting with friends Mr. Wight about a week later, filed a complaint against Mr. Michelena, somewhat similar to the first action proposed by the District Attorney. In the meantime the Republican heads were in communication with the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, to head off the District Attorney in some way and help the Republican officials out of the hole into which they had been placed. Without any poblicity a meeting of the Board was secretly called, and on last Wednesday morning it met, as Chairman Hill said: "To employ two lawyers to represent the County in the case". That it was all fixed and they would do it". The action of a Republican Board hiring two Republican Lawyers with no limit to their fees or compensation to cut down the salaries of the Republican officers of Graham County is too thin for the public to swallow. If the District Attorney had never made the foregoing proposition to the other officials, and had never filed any action upon their refusal to accept the proposal, the Board never would have attempted to displace him in that way.

The District Attorney and Judge Moorman have been industriously working upon the case, have collected about Nenety decisions upon it and prepared an elaborate brief thereon. Both of them declare emphatically that the Classification Law will stand, taking effect on April 22d last, and the District Attorney offers to wager upon it anything from a straw hat to $100.00. He says that "there will be dust on the sea before the case shall be *Jobbed* in the interest of Republican officials, and before Graham County shall be permitted to pay one cent out of her treasury in that direction."

BASE BALL PLAYERS, ATTENTION!

Every base ball player is earnestly requested to meet the undersigned at Pima on Sunday, May 19, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the following purposes:

First, to organize a circuit, to consist of teams at Thomas, Pima, Central, Thatcher, Safford and Solomonville.

Second, to organize a valley club to be chosen from the best players of all the clubs represented, and also to choose an appropriate name for said club.

A full attendance is earnestly solicited.

A. C. ALEXANDER, Captain.

You can now get all the icecold ...

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Office of the Board of Supervisors, Graham County, Ariz., May 14, 1895.

Board met; present Chairman Hill, Supervisors Hays and Bennett, Harry Smith, Clerk and Wiley E, Jones, District Attorney.

Motion made to employ M. J. Egan and J. H. Kibbey as attorneys in the case of Arthur Wight against Pedro Michelena brought under the classification law. The District Attorney made a vigorous protest orally against said proposed employment, alleging that he had carefully examined the case and collected between 80 and 100 decisions upon the matter and had prepared a thorough brief therefrom, and that the case was ready now for argument before the court at the earliest opportunity. Judge Moorman also appeared before the board and stated that he had worked earnestly upon the case with the District Attorney and from the many authorities collected, was fully prepared for the hearing and argument of the case.

The District Attorney filed the following protest in writing with the Board, which was entered upon the minutes.

SOLOMONVILLE, May 15th 1895,
To the Honorable board of Supervisors, Graham County Arizona.
GENTLEMEN:

I hereby protest against the Board employing counsel in the case to test the law known as the County Classification law, as the same was drawn by me, was subsequently awarded and passed and is now a law, that I have fully prepared and collected authorities in the case, and that the employment of counsel is a needless expenditure of the people's money. I have made a proposition to other county officials to accept only the compensation provided by the Classification law, and I now predict that the law will stand.

WILEY E. JONES.
Dist. Attorney, Graham Co. Ariz.

The District Attorney declared that he would enjoin the Board from the payment of anything from the County Treasury under said proposed and pretended employment, also that at the July meeting he would enjoin the Board from the payment of salaries above the sums specified under the classification law. After considerable discussion and several warm words passing to and fro, in which the District Attorney was criticised by the Chairman for bringing the action, a vote was taken upon the motion to employ counsel which resulted as follows: Hill and Hays voting "yes," and Bennett voting "no". The Republican officials were elated.

The Clerk was instructed to advertise for the completion of the hospital contract vacated by the death of County Physician Coffman, Dr. R. M. Dudley to conduct the hospital until the bids are opened in July.

Board adjourned sine die.

Solomonville Rumblings.

On Sunday last Sheriff Wight arrested J. P. Halley who was living on the ranch of Justice Parks. He was wanted in Socorro County, N. M. where more than thirteen years ago he and five Mexicans were indicted for the crime of murder. Halley and two Mexicans were arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to death. It is alleged that he and the two Mexicans broke jail and escaped, pending appeal to the Supreme Court.

He has lived in Graham County for the last six years, regarded as a good citizen and has an estimable family. His attorney Judge Goodwin sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Commissioner Hyatt in a vain endeavor to prevent his return to New Mexico. He was remanded to the custody of Sheriff Wight, and at 4 o'clock Thnrsday evening Sheriff Bursum of Socorro left with him for that place.

Mr. Moorman has received word that Capt. W. N. Griswold, well know in this community, is dead. For some time he was an invalid in Solomonville suffering from softening of the brain.

His friends, appreciate his condition advised his return to his home in the East, and reluctantly he was persuaded to return to his family and home where he died. Captain Griswold was an officer in the navy of the United States during the late civil war and made a good record.

Prominently idetnified with the gold Bullion Mining Company, operating in the vicinity of Clifton, he made many friends in our County and his death is sincerely regretted.

Zundel & Fish, of Thatcher, are conducting one of the neatest stores in the valley. They carry a fu...

KID'S BAND.

The Renegades Again On The Warpath. Miners Near Fort Bowie Are Fired On.

A special to the Los Angles *Times* under date of May 13th says that the "Kid's" band has turned up again to harass the miners of Arizona, according to advices received at headquartees of the Department of Colorado, today. Adjt. Gen. Ward, who is acting in the absence of the brigadier-general commanding, is well acquainted with the deviltry of the "Kid," and when he got the message he lost no time in forwarding an order to Capt. Pritcher of the first Cavalry, at Fort Bayard, to take a troop of men and hasten to the Dragoon Mountains, where the "Kid.' and a dozen renegades were reported to have fired on the miners at work in that vicinity.

The request for troops came from Willcox, and from a dispatch responding, there is no doubt serious trouble is expected. Col. Ward refused to say anything tonight, merely reaffirming the statement that he was confident that the person making the request for troops was a reliable party, and one not likely to be influenced by idle rumors. It is known that a large number of miners have gone into the Dragoon Mountains since the opening of spring, and as few are armed it is possible that a massacre has taken place.

Capt Pritcher is under orders to make a force march and to send reports of the actual situation as soon as he reaches the ground where the conflict occurred. This is the first appearance of the "Kid" in two years, although it was supposed that he was resting on the San Carlos reservation, and the activity of the War Department shows the officers are not disposed to make light of the matter. Since the abandonment of Fort Bowie there is no protection for that part of the Territory.

Knocked off The Track.

One day last week Nephi Fuller attempted to cross the railroad track just west of the Pima depot. The wind was blowing almost a gale in the direction that the train was coming from, which Mr. Fuller did not see. Hyrum Weech and Joseph Rosberry were a short distance away and saw the train coming but did not warn Mr. Fuller, as they supposed he saw the train and would stop before reaching the track. He did not see the train, however, until he was about half way across the track and then it was not more than 25 feet away from him running at the rate of about twenty miles an hour. When he saw the train he struck his horses with the whip, and jumped from the wagon alighting on the ground beside the track and out of danger, escaping uninjured except being badly shaken up. When the horses were struck with the whip they jumped but too late the train struck the wagon amidships, throwing half of it on one side of the track and the team ran in the opposite direction with the other. The horses were not injured but the wagon was completely demolished.

The train men say they saw Mr. Fuller driving toward the track but supposed, of course, he would stop before reaching it, but when they saw he was going to attempt to cross' they rang the bell and made all sorts of signals to warn him of his danger which he heeded not for the reason, he claims, that he did not hear them, probably owing to the fact that the wind was blowing directly from him towards the train.

Reported Indian Outbreak.

Vague rumors reach Safford daily of Indian depredations. It is reported that one night in the early part of the week the Indians held a pow-wow below Thomas, filled up with mescal and killed several squaws. It is also told that two men were killed by Indians in the vicinity of Duncan, and that about 15 bucks had been seen near Guthrie driving off horses. But the rumors are so vague and far fetched that the GUARDIAN does not vouch for the correctness of the reports, believing that the Kid and his cut-throats came up from Mexico and attacked some miners in the Dragoon mountains a few days ago.

Since the above was put in type, J. H. O'Neil writes us that an Indian outlaw went to an Indian camp killed one squaw, wounded one, and stole one, and then made his escape. Troops were called out and are now in pursuit.

The propositions to build a railroad from Salt Lake to Flagstaff, down to the junction of the Salt and Verde, thence branching south to Nogales and west to San Diego, was made by Mayor Carlson of Salt Lake City in a message to the council.—*Jerome Chronicle.*

The Guardian

16 to 1.

Dollar of 1873.

Published every Saturday

—BY THE—

GUARDIAN PUBLISHING CO.,
(Incorporated)

JOHN J. BIRDNG, - - Manager.
HARRY B. FOX, - - Secretary.

SATURDAY, MAY, 18, 1895.

TERMS:

Per year, in advance $2.00
Six Month 1.00

Address all Communications

The Guardian Pub. Co.,
SAFFORD, ARIZ.

THE COMING SILVER FIGHT.

The President has apparently realized the possibility that the free silver men may control the Democratic National Convention of 1896 and dictate the party's wishes on the currency question. Under the apportionment of delegates to the States and Territories, the representation in the next Democratic convention will number 914, allowing Utah six delegates. Two-thirds, or 609, are necessary to a choice.

Outside of Illinois and Indiana, which can hardly be considered debatable territory, the silver faction will probably control 532 delegates or within 77 of two-thirds. With Illinois, with its forty-eight delegates, won over to the silver wing, the silver men would control. The following table shows the States and Territories which the silver men [illegible] will give them the necessary two-thirds:

Alabama	22	Nebraska	16
Arkansas	16	Nevada	6
California	18	N Carolina	22
Colorado	8	N Dakota	6
Florida	8	Ohio	46
Georgia	26	Oregon	8
Idaho	6	S Carolina	18
Illinois	48	S Dakota	8
Indiana	30	Tennessee	24
Iowa	26	Texas	30
Kansas	20	Utah	6
Kentucky	26	Virginia	24
Louisiana	16	Washington	8
Maryland	16	W Virginia	12
Michigan	28	Wyoming	6
Mississippi	16	Four Territories	8
Missouri	34		—
Montana	6	Total	618

While they may lack the two thirds necessary to control the party, it is realized that unless there is a change in Democratic sentiment, especially in the South, they will have more than half of the delegates and be in a position to demand important concessions which the so-called sound money men may deem it impossible to grant. Therein is the great danger in the next convention, according to the Administration's judgment.

Ohio and Indiana are, no doubt, for free silver, but the sentiment of these two States might be influenced in the direction of a compromise if Illinois should fail to declare for the white metal.

Illinois will witness the first great fight in the Democratic party over free silver. All the prominent Federal officials from that State will take part in it, and from now until June, when the State convention will be held, there will be some lively campaigning there.

If 371 1-4 grains of silver was ever an honest dollar it is to-day. To declare it debased and dishonest is to impeach the wisdom honesty and patriotism of the fathers. It is to hold up as patterns of moral excellence the rascals who entered into a conspiracy to degrade it. To dishonor the standard of value is as much an act of treason as to treat with contempt the nation's flag. To obliterate, deface and remove old landmarks which define the boundaries of individual or public professions is a crime and punishable as such. It is a crime which whitens into innocence compared with the crime of destroying the standards of value.

The friends of "Silver Dick" Bland will urge his name for the nomination of the Democrats in 1896. If he is not given a place upon the national ticket he should be assigned to the post of Secretary of the treasury under the next administration.

THE MASK OF HYPOCRISY.

No true friend of silver coinage on equal terms with gold will favor waiting for an international conference before acting. If the United States is to consult England before passing a free coinage law, the glories of the Revolution of 1776, the death of the old heroes of 1812, the imperishable record of our proud Republic of a century is all for naught.

Those in love with England and English forms may await England's consent, but the true patriotic American in love with our institutions, and proud of being an American will spurn the suggestion that we shall consult a foreign power which controls the money markets of the world before legislating for our own people. Why not annex the United States as a province or dependency of England if England's policy and wishes are to control our government. The man who preaches bi-metallism and immediately says await the action and will of other nations across the seas is a straight-out-gold-bug, and ought to make his future home among the money kings of New York City or monarchirl England.

Since 1873, when silver was crucified by unhallowed hands, the gold bugs have continuously postponed the remonetization of Silver by an ever present suggestion of an international conference. It is hypocrisy. It outdoes Judas. It is hypocrisy perpetuated, carrying in its sacriligious palm the wages of sin and still seeking to cover its leprous soul with the saintly robes of love for the common people and the free coinage of silver. They should be scourged from high places, as the Savior 1800 years ago, scourged the money lenders from the temple which there presence desecrated.

THE TIDE IS RISING.

That the demand for free silver is growing is a fact admitted. An Eastern contemporary is amazed at the growth of public sentiment in favor of silver monometallism in every state south and west of Pennsylvania. "It is spreading like a prairie afire. It is sweeping the country like a cyclone." The only hope is that it will spend itself before the election, and that by "the circulation of sound money literature, suitable to the understanding of the masses, the reaction in favor of honest money will be irresistable." The condition is now very alarming. "At the hotels and restaurants free silver is served for breakfast, dinner and supper.

"It is the chief topic in the waiting rooms of railway stations, on the cars, on the streets, in the stores and offices; the pastors discuss silver, the bankers ask you what you think of it. It is amazing how many business men, hitherto straight for sound money, are now on the fences or gone clean over into the silver mining camp. Whole cities and sections all right ninety days ago are two thirds, three fourths or four fifths for free silver. The thing is epidemic."

Less than half a million dollars in one-dollar gold coins have been coined since 1873, and those have been found impracticable and have gone out of circulation, and by an act of September 26th, 1890, their further coinage is prohibited.

Between 1792 and 1840 there was twice as many dollars worth of silver coined as there was gold coined, and the mints were open to the free and unlimited coinage of both metals, and both were full legal tender in the payment of all debts.

It is said that a reporter of an eastern paper interviewed W. P. St. John, president of the Mercantile National bank of New York, with the purpose of ascertaining how he happens to be in favor of the unlimited coinage of silver, thus occupying a position so completely at variance with the overwhelming majority of eastern bankers. Mr. St. John told him in substance, that his views are the result of nine years' study of the question, entered upon for the purpose of being able to completely refute the arguements of silverites.

The circulation of Coins Financial School bids fair to exceed in number that of any book ever printed except the Bible. Senator Camer, and ex-Representative Sibley have made arrangements to distribute 1,000,000 copies of it in Pensylvania alone.—*Prospector.*

THE FARM.

If the seed is carefully selected it will not run out. If it is not, it will.

The corn crop is an important one, not only for its grain but for its fodder.

Take the boy into some sort of partnership with you, and allow him every cent or share that the contract calls for.

The farmer who carefully saved his seed corn at husking last Fall, took the first important step toward getting a good crop in 1895.

The boy that is made to work like a slave for his board and lodging, will likely be one of those funny boys who will want to leave the farm.

Because the father was compelled to work himself almost to death when he was young is no sort of reason why his child should be made to work himself nearly to death.

* * *

Experience has shown that in the making of good or bad butter the cost of the material is the same and labor required to make it is the same. When a fine price is charged for the material and the labor required to make the one proves a loss while the other pays a fair profit. In the making of a fine grade of butter it is quite an item to preserve the grain or texture that is so often spoiled by either over-churning or over-working. Anything that will add to the appearance of butter when it is ready for market increases its value, while anything that detracts from the appearance reduces not only the price but the probabilities of sale. It is less labor to wash out the buttermilk than to attempt to work it out; while in the washing out, if properly done, the grain can be preserved perfectly. If this is done, however, the churn must be stopped when the butter is in the granular from or about the size of grains of wheat. Water is then poured in and drawn off; work the churn a little each time until the water runs off clear. Or if brine salting is to be followed put in the brine and let stand 20 minutes or a half hour. One advantage in brine salting is that it helps materially to draw out the water and buttermilk, while it lessens the handling of the butter. When dry salting is followed the salt is sprinkled over the butter after it is gathered in the churn, or if preferred it can be lifted out and placed in a worker and the salt sprinkled over it and sufficient working be given to incorporate with the butter, and then the butter can be put in proper shape for market. Care must be taken not to work the butter any more than is necessary and to do the work in a manner so as not to break the grain of the butter. Properly managed it is less work to wash out the buttermilk and to salt with brine than to work out the buttermilk and work in the dry salt, while the butter in all cases makes the best appearance when the former plan of managment is followed.

What to Teach Daughters.

Teach her that not only must she love her father and mother, but honor them in word and deed.

That work is worthy always when it is well done.

That the value of money is just the good it will do in life, but that she ought to know and appreciate this value.

That the man who wishes to marry her is the one who tells her so and is willing to work for her, and not the one who whispers silly love speeches and forgets that men cease to be men when they have no object in life.

That her best confident is always her mother, and that no one sympathizes with her in her pleasures and joys as you do.

That unless she shows courtesy to others she need never to expect it from them, and that the best answer to rudeness is being blind to it.

That when God made her body He intended that it should be clothed properly and modestly, and that when she neglects herself she is insulting Him who made her.

Teach her to think well before she says no or yes, but mean it when she does.

Teach her to avoid men who speak lightly of any of the great duties of life, or who show in their appearance that their habits are bad.

Teach her that her own room is her nest, and that to make it sweet and attractive is a duty as well as a pleasure.

Teach her that if she can sing, or read, or draw, or give pleasure in any way by her accomplishments she is selfish and unkind if she does not do this gladly.

Teach her to be a woman, self respecting, honest, loving and kind, and you will have a daughter who will be a pleasure to you always, and whose days will be long and joyous in the land which the Lord hath given her.—*Ladiez Home Journal.*

Reports from London say there is a well authenticated rumor that Queen Victoria will abdicate May 24th and that the Prince of Wales will reign as King Edward the Seventh.

TERRITORIAL.

Clipped and Condensed From Late Exchanges.

PASSING EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Happenings Throughout the Territory Edited With the Scissors.

Eleven car loads of cattle were unloaded and fed at the stock yard here Thursday last, and another train load on Friday. Both shipments were from Phenix. The first were shipped to Denver, and the second to Kansas City. Parties in charge of these cattle said that making this a watering and feeding station, made the run from Phenix to Denver or Kansas City just right.—*Winslow Mail.*

-)o(-

The act of the legislature requiring foreign insurance corporations to file bonds with the territorial treasurer in the sum of $15,000 each, is producing more than one good result. It is creating a new market for our territorial funding bonds, which are being purchased and filed as security required under said act.—*Star*

-)o(-

Never was there an election in any city or municipality where better feeling prevailed than at last Tuesday's battle. Almost to a man, opposing candidates were warm personal friends. While some worked hard for victory, the campaign was one of intelligence. No one seemed inconvenienced because of the new form of bollot, and although it was the first election under the present law, all voted intelleigently, and the law meets with the approbation of the public. Treating under this law is prohibited, and the campaign was one of ideas and argument rather than an appeal to stomachs and appetites. As treating by candidates was not allowable, there was but little excitement, and no crowds gathered to discuss the situation. Utter independence of all politics was the rule, and men voted for their friends.—*Review.*

-)o(-

At a meeting of the territorial board of education, held yesterday, diplomas were issued to the following instructors: J. C. Cole, J. W. Anderson, Mrs. H. H. Sweeney, Maricopa county; Mrs. Celia Henning, Navajo county; Miss Lizzie Hall and Charles Wilde, Cochise county.

It was decided to hereafter hold a semi-annual examination for the granting of life diplomas, in accordance with the act of the last legislature, the first examination to be at the time of the regular quarterly county examination in June. The questions will be prepared by the territorial board and will be transmitted by the superintendent of public instruction to the county boards in time for examination.

Attorney General Satterwhite, in response to a request of Superintendent of Public Instruction Netherton, has written an opinion giving his interpretation of the school act of the late legislature. His opinion is that the reading of the act must be sustained, despite its reference to a change of date of the election of school trustees, and therefore to the newly elected trustees in each district must be given the task of selecting the teachers. This is a delicate question with teachers on the anxious seat, and the attorney general's interpretation will keep them further in suspense till the meetings of the new board in June.—*Gazette.*

Hard-Earned Wages.

An old church in Belgium decided to repair its properties, and employed an artist to touch up a large painting. Upon presenting his bill, the committee in charge refused payment unless the details were specified, whereupon he presented the items as follows:

To correcting the Ten Commandments, $5.12.

Embellishing Pontius Pilata and Putting new ribbons on his bonnet, $3.02.

Putting new tail on the rooster of St. Peter and mending his comb, $2.20.

Rebuilding and gilding left wing of guardian angel, $5.18.

Washing the servant of the High Priest and putting carmine on his cheeks, $5.02.

Renewing Heaven, adjusting the stars and cleaning up the moon, $7.14.

Touching up purgatory and restoring lost souls, $3.06.

Brightening up the flames of hell, putting new tail on the devil, mending his left hoof, and doing several odd jobs for the damned, $7.17.

Rebordering the robes of Herod and adjusting his wig, $4.00.

Taking the spots off the son of Tobias, $1.20.

Putting carrings in Sarah's ears, $1.71.

Putting a new stone in David's sling, enlarging the head of Goliath, and extending Saul's legs, $6.13.

Decorating Noah's ark and putting a head on Shem, $4.31.

Mending the shirt of the prodigal son, and cleaning his ear, $3.39.

Total, $58.75.

The first printing press used in the New World was used in Mexico in 1540.

ARTILES OF INCORPORATION

OF THE

SAFFORD Milling and Merchandise COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, N. P. Beebe, John W. Morris, C. Madson, A. Perkins, and A. T. West, Directors and Incorporators of the Safford Milling and Merchandise Company, are authorized by the share-holders to incorporate said company.

The principal place of business shall be in the town of Safford, County of Graham, Territory of Arizona.

The time of commencement of this corporation shall be the day of filing these articles of incorporation in the office of the County Recorder of said Graham County, and shall continue fifty years thereafter.

The business of this incorporation shall be the grinding of Wheat, Barley and Corn, and the buying and selling of Wheat, Flour, Barley, Corn, Hay and Merchandise, and shall be known as the Safford Milling and Merchandise Company.

The Capital Stock shall be $10,000.00, divided into 2,000 shares; of the par value of $5.00 each.

The highest amount of indebtedness that this company shall contract at any one time shall be limited to $5,000.00

The private property of the stock-holders of this incorporation shall be exempt from corporate debts.

A Board of five Directors, who shall be stock-holders of this incorporation, shall conduct its affairs; and they shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stock-holders, to be held on the first Saturday of June in each year, by a majority vote of the stock present.

These articles of incorporation may be amended at any time by a two-thirds majority vote of the stock represented at any called meeting.

The following share-holders shall constitute the Board of Directors for the present year, viz:

N. P. BEEBE.
J. W. MORRIS,
C. MADSON,
A. PERKINS,
A. T. WEST.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, } ss
COUNTY OF GRAHAM, }

Before me, W. B. Fonda, a Justice of the Peace in and for Precinct No. 1, in said Graham County, on this 20th day of April, A. D. 1895, personally appeared N. P. Beebe, J. W. Morris, C. Madson, A. Perkins and A. T. West, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand on this 20th day of April, A. D. 1895.

W. B. FONDA,
Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1

Solomonville --
-:Saloon:-
REAVES and PARKS, Proprietors
—)o(—
Whiskies, Brandies, and Cigars.
—)o(—
Private Club Room for patrons
Drop in

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Has completed arrangements to furnish a fine lot of Photographs
I am now making my photographs on a new system and guarantee Satisfaction

E. M. Curtis,
TINSMITH
Main Street, THATCHER, A. T.
—)o(—
Manufacturer of all kinds of TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE
Repairing promptly and Neatly done at Reasonable prices.

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—)(o)(—
IS PREPARED TO
Do All Kinds of Building.
Bids accompanied by plans and Specifications Furnished on Short Notice
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CORONADO SALOON,
CLIFTON, ARIZ.
Choice Liquors and Fine Cigars.
Comfortable Club Room Attached.
McGinty & Whitewings, Propr's

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Cor. MAIN and First WEST St.
Shaving and Latest Styles of hair cutting neatly executed. Razors in first-class condition.
T. E. NORTON, Prop.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
REPAIRED PROMPTLY BY
E. C. RABER,
JEWELER,
CLIFTON, - - Arizona.

JUST Watch Us Lead Them All!!
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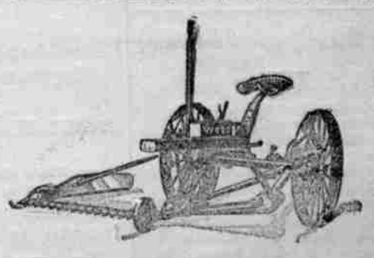
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THE BEST MACHINE ON THE MARKET.
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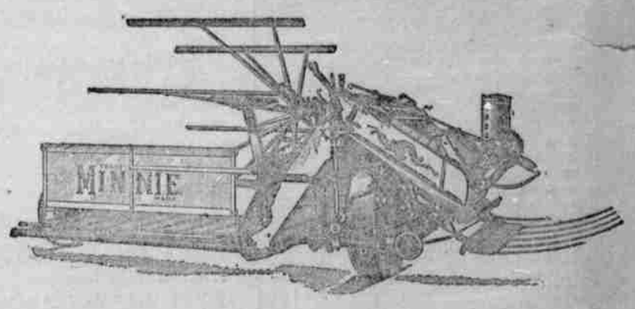

Harvester and Binders,
Pulls ONE HORSE Lighter Than any Other Known Machine . . . . . Also
Tiger Hay Rake,
Hand and Self Dump.
SOLD BY
I. E. SOLOMON,
AGENT FOR GRAHAM COUNTY.

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We are in receipt of numerous letters from large weekly publications throughout the United States offering us club rates in connection with the GUARDIAN.

Among those received we have selected those, which in our judgement, will prove most satisfactory to the readers.

All subscriptions to the GUARDIAN, where another paper is required, must be accompanied with the CASH, in order to secure its prompt delivery.

We present the following list for your inspection:

The GUARDIAN and New York Sun, weekly, - -	$2.75
The GUARDIAN and Atlanta Constitution, - -	2.75
The GUARDIAN and San Francisco Examiner, - -	3.10
The GUARDIAN and Rocky Mountain News, - -	2.75
The GUARDIAN and Louisville Courier-Journal, - -	2.75
The GUARDIAN and St. Louis Twice-a-Week Republic, -	2.75

Should you desire the daily edition of any of the above papers we will furnish the necessary information upon application.

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In Season.
Hives, Smokers, Sections, Honey Extractors, Comb Foundations
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Manufactured by the LAHY M'F'G CO.
Write for estimates on large quantities. Send for my Bee Book; by Prof. J. M. Rouse, and 20-page "large size" catalogue. Address,
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Dress Goods Silks, Satins and Notions, and Velvets
Special attention given to— Hat Trimming and Dress-Making
Dresses Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed
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Main street, P[illegible]

W. B. Fonda, Safford — J. F. Patton, Globe
FONDA & PATTON,
—)DEALERS IN(—
General Merchandise
Safford and Globe, Ariz.
Also Agents for
The White Sewing Machine Co.
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Highest Cash Prices paid for Hay, Grain and all kinds of Ranch Produce.
We Make a Specialty of Ranch Supplies.
-No Cheap John Goods-
At Low Prices.

THE GUARDIAN

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Unsurpassed in Graham County As an ADVERTISING MEDIUM

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ATTRACTIVE "ADVS"

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I Wish to Announce to the Public that I have Refitted and overhauled my
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And am now prepared to do Good Work.
YOU CAN GET - - - - -
PICTURES
IN ANY STYLE DESIRED
at my new location on Beebe's Corner.

Alexander Bros.,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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The NEATEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK
In The Valley

Farmers, Attention!

We want your Trade.

Do You Need Supplies?

Come and See Us.

We will buy your Grain NOW and make advances to you on same.

Best Goods! Lowest Prices!
Courteous Treatment.

CORRAL AND RESTAURANT ATTACHED.

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Groceries, Dry Goods, Hay, Grain

BOOTS AND SHOES

Gents' Fine Shoes, $1.50 to $5.00
Ladies' Fine Shoes, 85c to $3.50

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Buying our Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES Direct from MANUFACTURERS, enables us to sell at the VERY LOWEST Prices.

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From the Best WHOLESALE JOBBERS, and we can readily Guarantee the purest stock

Our Stock is Full Weight--16 ounces to the Pound.

Come and examine our stock and learn our prices.

Orders taken for Tailor Made CLOTHING, by W. L. Harris From $14 to $35 per SUIT.

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Collections a Specialty. Conveyancing of Every Nature promptly attended to.

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Those desirous of investing in Mines or Real Estate in Graham County will find it to their interest to call at my office on Main Street in Solomonville. Correspondence Solicited.

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AT FRYE'S RANCH

Foot Hills Graham Mountains. **P. O. Thatcher, Arizona.**

H. N. Chlarson & Sons, Proprietors.

Having purchased the SAW MILL in Frye's Canyon, we will keep a well supplied LUMBER YARD at this place. All kinds of Regular Cut Lumber, can be furnished at once

Special Orders for Lumber

Not Exceeding 10,000 Feet,

Can be filled from the mill in ten days, except ceiling and flooring. OUR PRICES will be found as low as the lowest and we invite the public to give us a trial. We shall endeavor to give complete satisfaction to every Customer. **Special Prices For Cash.**

Chlarson & Sons.
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The only first-class Hotel in Safford
Situated Convenient to Depot

The Groesbeck

Always prepared to furnish Commercial men first-class Accommodation

Large and well ventilated rooms, are among its attractions.

Our Tables are supplied with the Best Food Attainable.

Monthly Boarders furnished special rates

MRS. E. A. GROESBECK,
Proprietress.

Post Office STORE

T. T. HUNTER, Proprietor.

The Coziest little store in the Valley now open

Come and See our Line of

Smokers' Articles
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Confectionery and Stationery.

Native Fruit a Specialty in Season

Don't Forget the Place
POST OFFICE STORE

Sam Watson's 'STAGE LINE'.

Direct Line From

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Meets all trains Daily.

Every convenience offered Commercial travelers.

Side trips, etc.

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THE FINEST BRANDS OF

Wines Liquors and Cigars

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Anheuser & Schlitz BEER.

Constantly in Stock. Every attention given to the comfort of Patrons.

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Safford, - Arizona

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Keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Wines, Liquors -)(- -)(- and Cigars.

Also Ice Cold Beer and Mild Beverages always in stock.

I am now established in my large new building, and am prepared to treat my customers courteously. I keep the best regulated and most orderly house in Arizona.

ROLLINS BROS.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF **DRY GOODS**

Ladies' **FURNISHING GOODS,**

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We Buy Our Goods at Wholesale Prices, and are prepared to give our customers the benefit of our cut rates.

Main Street, Pima, A. T.

Best Quality of work at Eastern prices. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

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JOB WORK
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Buy Your Goods at the great

BARGAIN STORE,

On Main Street,

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We take in exchange for goods all kinds of Farm Produce, making it within the reach of every one to do business with us. We keep on hand all kinds of.

Dress -:- Goods,

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GROCERIES AND NOTIONS.

Call and see us and convince yourself of Our Low Prices.

TYLER, LAYTON and MOODY,
PROPRIETORS
THATCHER, - ARIZONA

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—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—

Merchandise

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No Better Stock of Goods in the Valley. Prices guaranteed to meet all competition. A complete line of MENS' CLOTHING Just Received

Country Produce

Taken in Exchange.

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MILLINERY

Mrs. Allred is prepared to suit the ladies of the Valley in this line. A beautiful display of Hats Capes, Ribbons, Trimmings, etc. All can and will be pleased in style and prices. Come and see.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the District Court, Second Judicial District Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Graham.

Wm. F. Hagan and Sarah J. Hagan, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of Hagan and Company, Plaintiffs.

vs

The Gold Bullion Mining Company, a corporation, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the above named court on the 2nd day of May, 1895, and to me as Sheriff duly directed and delivered on a judgment rendered in said court in favor of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action for the sum of Seven Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars and Fifteen cents, (725.15) with Sixteen Dollars interest, together with accrued costs of suit, amounting to sixty dollars, and accruing costs, I did on this 3d day of May, 1895, levy upon the following described property, situated in the Greenlee Gold Mountain Mining District in said Graham County, Arizona.

One lumber house, three rooms; One stove cooking outfit, etc.; Two canvass houses; One lumber house two rooms; One assayer's outfit complete; Two assayer's scales; One assayer's furnace; Forty seven boards 1x12x14; One Marshal gold mill; One silver plated plate; One 35-horse engine; One boiler; One wire cable; One lot of betting; One pump; One lot one inch pipe; One lot of flat irons; One Grind stone; One mill house with everything pertaining thereto; 125 feet 18 inch pipe used as ore shutes; Forty cords wood, more or less; One Gates crusher, complete with building; Three ore cars; One chain, block and tackle; Three miner's shovels; Twelve pulleys; One lot 1½ inch pipe; One lot casting; One lot three inch pipe; Six ballice boxes; One English saddle, lot of tools, betting, harness, valves, hose-pipe, tongs, pipe-cutters, etc; One blacksmith's outfit; Two tents; One bay horse; One sorrel horse.

Also the following described real property, recorded as follows:

Gold Bullion No. 4, Book 7 Record of Mines page 335.

First Location, book 7, record of mines p 336.
Wonderful, book 7, record of mines, page 337.
Gold Bullion, book 7, record of mines, page 338.
Last Location, book 7, record of mines p 339.
Gold Vault Placer " 7 " " " p 340.
" " " " No 2, book 7 record of mines page 341.
Gold Vault Placer No 3 book 7 record of mines page 342.
Gold Bullion No 2 book 7 record of mines p 343
" " " 3 " 7 " " p 344

All of the above mentioned property is situated in Justice Precinct No 3 Graham County Arizona and all of said personal property, machinery, mills, etc., being situated upon the foregoing described real property. All of said records of mines being in the office of the Co Recorder of Graham county, Arizona, reference to which said records is hereby made for a more particular description of said mining locations.

Public notice is hereby given that I will at the north door of the Court House in the town of Solomonville, Graham county, Arizona, at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m. on the 27th day of May, 1895, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in lawful money, the above described property of the defendant, or a sufficient amount thereof to satisfy said judgment and all costs of suit.

ARTHUR A. WIGHT,
Sheriff of said County.

Summons.

In the Justices' Court, Precinct No. 10, in the County of Graham, Territory of Arizona.

HEBER O. CHLARSON, Plaintiff,
vs
R. M. TUBBS, Defendant
} SUMMONS.

Action brought in the Justices' Court, Precinct No. 10, in and for Graham County, Territory of Arizona, sends greeting to R. M. Tubbs, defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff and answer the complaint filed with the justice of the above entitled court at Central, in the County of Graham, Territory of Arizona, within five days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this precinct, 5 days but if served out of the precinct and within this county, then within 10 days, if served out of the county 15 days, in all other cases within 20 days.

You are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as required herein, judgment by default will be taken against you for the sum of $77.11 on said account, and interest thereon from the first day of March, 1895, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and for costs and disbursments in this behalf expended.

Given under my hand this 4th day of April, 1895.

ISAAC COMBS,
Justice of the Peace.
Precinct No. 10.
4-13-4t.

Notice for Publication.

Homestead No. 1088.

LAND OFFICE AT TUCSON, ARIZ., April 24, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the District Court at Solomonville, Arizona, on June 3, 1895, viz:

William A. Clark, of Eden, Graham county, Arizona, for the S E ¼ of N W ¼ and S ½ of N E ¼ Sec 3 and S W ¼ of N W ¼ Sec 2, Tp 6 S R 24 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

John Waddle and William A. Carter, of Matthews, Arizona, and Thomas A. Fuller and Wiley Holliday, of Eden, Arizona.

EUGENE J. TRIPPEL, Register.
4-27-6t

THE PERALTA CLAIM.

A CLAIM FOR $75,000,000 "A FORGERY AND A FRAUD THROUGH AND THROUGH.

Revelations of the Land Claims Court---Legal Fiction, with Ramifications in Three Countries.

The Peralta claim has run its course. This claim has been hanging over the best part of Arizona for twenty-five years. It has clouded titles and forced investors and residents to pay large sums for releases. It has delayed settlement and development. And now the end of it has come.

In other words the Government investigation, just concluded by Mr. Reynolds, discloses that this claim to property valued at $75-000,000, and rapidly growing in value, rests upon nothing but a stupendous foundation of fraud.

Over 100 years ago, as the story of this claim runs, there was a Baron Peralta. For some service, the King of Spain bestowed upon the Baron a grant of land in what is now Arizona, but what was then the northern part of Mexico, or rather New Spain. The grant called for a tract 149 miles long and forty miles wide. As the Peralta claim appears laid down on the map, it includes Phenix, the capital of Arizona, and the most populous portions of the territory. The boundaries extend even into New Mexico. Altogether they inclose 12,750,000 acres, as much land as there is in some of the smaller States. In its terms, this grant is of the most sweeping character. It even carries with it all the mineral that may be found. And one mining company has actually paid $25,000 to clear away the cloud which the Peralta claim placed upon its otherwise perfect title.

In the voluminous records produced to support the claim the subject of Spain so highly favored by his King is designated as Don Miguel de la Peralta, Baron of the Colorados. History is silent as to what services the Baron rendered the Spanish King whereby he became a grantee on such a magnificent scale.

The claim began to be talked about in an indefinate way a quarter of a centuary ago. But just where it was located or of what it consisted the general public knew little until a man named Reavis took hold of it. Reavis story in the beginning was romantic enough but it grew with the years until it became too much for the average credibility. Reavis told how he had found among the papers of a Dr. Willing the musty and faded documents which gave him his first knowledge of the Peralta grant. It appeared from these papers that Willing had bought the title to the grant from the heirs of the Baron of the Colorados. Reavis obtained from the estate the rights of Willing to the claim. He took possession of the papers. Then he set to work to trace the title. He gave years to this search. He went through the records. He took evidence and piled up affidavits with marvelous industry. Twelve or thirteen years ago Reavis had reached that point in the development of the history of the claim where he felt safe in calling on the Government to do him justice. At the same time he began to serve notice on 15,000 people that they were living and doing business on his land. Many hastened to settle with the claimant. The Government was forced to take up the case and investigate it. While the inquiry progressed Reavis continued to heap up corroboratory evidence. But his crowning act was the discovery of the great-granddaughter of the Baron of the Colorados, living in ignorance of her ancestor's principality. Having discovered the Baroness in a humble sphere, Reavis married her. Thereupon he dropped his title by purchase to the Peralta claim, or rather treated it as a minor part of his case, and made his main demand for recognition upon heirship. And now he began the taking of evidence in a new direction. He accumulated more records and numerous affidavits to show that his wife was the only living decendant of the original and only Baron of the Colorados.

Some of the affidavits with which her claim to descent from the original Baron are backed up, speak of her as the "Last of the Aztecs."

Deeds, transcripts of records, photographs of signatures and of places, affidavits almost without number go to make up the startling array of evidence Reavis has placed before the Government from time to time.

As early as 1884 the Peralta claim began to be the subject of extensive diplomatic correspondence. It is rather interesting to note that in this earlier period of investigation the Baron of the Colorados was always referred to as "Mr. Michael Peralta." In 1883 a Mr. R. G. Hopkins made his appearance in the City of Mexico and asked that a search of the records of that country be made for confirmation of this Peralta grant. According to the papers which Hopkins showed, this grant had been given on the recommendation of King Fernando VI, of Spain, dated December 20, 1748. On this recommendation, according to the papers of Hopkins, the grant had been promulgated by Augustus Ahumada y Villaloa, Viceroy at that time of New Spain, on the 20th of January, 1758. The Viceroy's action had been confirmed, according to Hopkins, by King Charles III., on the 20th of January, 1772. Mr. Hopkins showed the Mexican authorities what he claimed was a copy of the grant bearing the seal of the Inquisition and certified to by August Anthony Carilla y Collantes and Joseph de la Ceda y Debago as witnesses, and by Joseph de Aval as notary. This is certainly good prima facie evidence of the existence of a Peralta grant. The Mexican Government directed a search to be made. This search was extended through all of the archives relating to "grants," "lands" and "royal decrees and internal provinces." Nothing was found that in any way showed that such a grant had ever been made.

Mr. Hopkins wanted to see an original signature of King Charles III., in order to compare it with the signature on the Peralta papers, which he had. The Mexican Government was obliged to inform him that all signatures of the King in the archives were printed, and not written, as appeared on the Peralta papers. Hopkins went away. A year later, on the request of Secretary of State Frelinghuysen, preferred through the United States Minister at the City of Mexico, Mr. Morgan, the Mexican Government undertook another and more thorough search for some trace of the Peralta grant. This time Mr. Hopkins appeared in company with a Mr. A Zabioski.

Thus every possible facility was given for the confirmation of the grant. The search was made, and the report was as follows:

"Twice, with due care, search has been made for the grant made to Mr. Micheal Peralta in 1758, without having found anything relating to said grant."

Then the State and Interior Departments at Washington turned to Spain to pursue the phantom Peralta claim. The United States Minister at Madrid entered into negotiations with the Spanish Government for an examination of the archives at Seville. He also made a comparison of a photograph of the signature of king Charles on the Peralta claim forwarded to him from the United States. No copy of the grant was found in the archives at Seville, but the comparison of the photograph with an original signature of the King showed "a similarity." The chief of the archives at Seville, unable to find any trace of a Peralta grant, suggested that the search be extended to the archives at Simancas. This was done. The director of archives at Simancas reported "that careful search has been made, and that the so-called Peralta grant does not exist among these archives."

So the investigation proceeded. Every step was a defeat for the claimant. Not a trace of such a grant was found in either Spain or Mexico.

No such petition was ever seen in any court in the United Siates. The copy of the grant, the chain of deeds, the transcripts of records, the photographs of signatures and of places, the affidavits, and the depositions are handsomely, even extravagantly, bound in a great volume. The book is of the proportions of two or three unabridged dictionaries in one. It is inclosed in a tin box which locks. In this form Mr. Reavis presented his claim to the Clerk of the court, cautioning him to see that the Peralta case was not filed with the papers in other cases, but was preserved in a safe until the Court was ready to try it.

Impressed by the costly binding and, perhaps, to some extent, by the manner of Mr. Reaves, the court officials gave the tin box a place in the safe, and treated the Peralta record as of much consequence. Hundreds of dollars, it is said, must have been spent upon the arrangement and blnding of the Peralta record.

The document, not less than the manner of the claimant, are such as to impress strongly on sight. They bear evidence, in their appearance, of genuineness. When Reavis first produced his papers some of them were mere scraps and tatters. They looked as if they might have been subject to ravages of time. A liberal translation of portions might read as follows:

"We therefore pray you to be pleased (eaten by mice) at that time (eaten by mice), we being disposed to settle on same (eaten by mice), etc.

After looking over all the papers Reavis presented at that time, the Commissioner of the General Land Office directed that no more notice be taken of the claim by his office, sayings:

"Suspicion surrounds this case, as presented, at every step, from its inception to the present time. The papers claimed as ancient documents and exhibited the muniments of title (some of which papers, it is alleged, were found by Mr. Reavis among the posthumous effects of one Dr. Willing, under whom he originally assirted this claim by mesne conveyance) are made up of shreds and patches, full of inconsistencies and anachronisms and utterly unworthy of faith and credit. The correct use of the Spanish language is represented as having been ignored by persons high in civil and ecclesiastical authority, even by royalty itself and that the most reprehensible frauds have been attempted in this case by some one at some time I have no doubt."

And now, with all of the additional investigation, the attorney for the Government, Mr. Reynolds, in his letter to the Attorney General, fully confirms this view.

The results he sums up in his letter to Mr. Olney as follows:

The ramifications extend through the archives of the City of Mexico and Guadalajara, Madrid and Seville, Spain, and California and Arizona. The attempt to sustain the claim that Mrs. Reavis is the great grand-daughter of the alleged original grantee is evidently a most desperate ruse, having its ramifications in Northern and Southern California and Arizona.

We have taken sufficient testimony and made sufficient investigations to justify the promise that the right of these claimants to the grant, as well as the existance of the original grant itself to one Baron Peralta, can be successfully defeated and many of the guilty parties exposed. Forgery, perjury and subornation of perjury have been committed in almost every farm."

HE ALWAYS RODE.

A Nevada Bad Man Who Had a Cinch on Stage Drivers.

When He Intimated That He Wanted a Ride the Jehus Would Very Obsequiously Accommodate Him on the Instant.

"My first meeting with Sam Brown, who figured so tragically in Nevada's early days," said A. E. Bastrop, the mining man, to a writer for the New York Sun, "was as I came into Virginia City one evening on the inland stage. I was riding on top with Shorty Tredwin, one of the best known of the old-time drivers, and he was chock full of the arrogance which characterized the men who followed his eminent calling. There were some eastern passengers aboard whom Shorty had snubbed and overawed until they scarcely dared to speak to him. He had just returned an answer of cutting irony to a passenger who had ventured to inquire how much further it was to Virginia City, and as he handled the reins was surveying the scene with a sniff of contempt at creation in general. We were climbing the long hill six miles from Virginia City when, through the dusk, a man loomed up ahead walking in the same direction. He stopped as the stage came along and asked for a lift into town. His request was refused by the driver, who hallooed to the horses to get along and not fall asleep in the traces.

"'You won't, eh?' said the wayfarer, in whose gruff voice there was a trace of surprise. 'Do you know who I am?'

"'No, I don't know,' answered Shorty, cracking his whip at the leaders; 'and what's more, I don't care a cuss.'

"'I am Sam Brown!' thundered the stranger, 'and I reckon my name's good for a ride on Ben Holliday's or any other stage line in Nevada. Do you want—'

"At the words 'Sam Brown,' Shorty brought his four horses all back on their haunches with one jerk.

"'Whoa! Whoa!' he shouted, as he tugged at the lines. 'You headstrong beasts, will you ever stop pulling! Excuse me, Mr. Brown, for keeping you waiting. It's these plagued horses won't stop. I didn't recognize you in the dark, Mr. Brown. Will you step aside or ride on the box with me? Glad to see you, Mr. Brown, and always honored to have you ride on my coach!'

"Mr. Brown climbed grimly to the box, took his seat unthankfully as by right of possession, and was the guest of honor into Virginia City. Shorty was extremely polite, and his tones to his horses even were apologetic all the rest of the trip. Sam Brown was a man of immense physique and formidable aspect. His long hair was, according to his custom, pinned up under his hat—he used bowie knives for that purpose by popular report; it was when angry that he shook it loose and flung it like a mane about his shoulders. His revolvers were plainly indicated beneath his long black frock coat, and there could be no doubt that lurking in concealment somewhere about his person was the historic knife that had let out so many human lives. He might be described rather as an interesting than agreeable companion, and Shorty was relieved of painful suspense by finding as the minutes passed that he showed no disposition to revert to the first words of their colloquy. Indeed, Mr. Brown, whose usual manner had the types of amiability that a grizzly bear manifests in his different moods, softened into something like tolerance of his company under the influence of a whisky bottle passed up by a mining man from within the coach, and he even made some grimly humorous remarks, at which the driver and myself duly laughed with an affectation of great enjoyment. At the entrance of the Primaventura saloon, on the principal street of the city, Mr. Brown alighted in style, the cynosure of attraction for all who witnessed his coming. Shorty rallied amazingly after his departure, and he swelled with pride at the barrooms that night as he told at every second drink of having brought Sam Brown in on his coach.

"Our renowned fellow passenger was probably, taken all around, the most hardened and dangerous ruffian that ever figured in the red history of the Pacific slope. Up to the time that the vigilance committees got into operation his reign of terror was supreme in Nevada. The number of men he had killed was variously computed, but the list was a long one, and some of his deeds of blood were of uncommon atrocity. It was his pleasant custom to walk into a store or saloon and demand fifty dollars of the proprietor, which was usually handed him without protest. One unfortunate clerk who refused the tribute he shot dead across the counter."

The Declaration of Independence was signed by all classes. For instance it shows the signatures of twenty-four lawyers, eight farmers four merchants, four physicians, three who registered as statesmen, one general, one shoemaker, one foundryman and one educator.

The Guardian.

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1895.

LATE EDITORIAL.

NOT TOO MUCH SILVER.

Six months ago the general impression among the people was that silver was demonetized because it was so plentiful. Last summer the statement was made in more than one metropolitan paper that silver "has become so plentiful it has ceased to be a precious metal." The facts were that the world's production of gold in 1873 (the year silver was demonetized) was $96,200,000, and the world's production of silver was $81,800,000 (less silver than gold); 1874, gold $90,700,000, silver $71,500,000 (again less than gold), with the same result for many years following, viz: an underproduction of silver as compared with gold.

In the last few yeaas by "statistics produced at Washington, the world's production of silver has been greater than that of gold, and yet there has only been, all told, for the last 21 years 8 per cent overproduction of silver over gold in coinage prices.

Those believing in the restorationof silver (the people's money) recently assumed the aggressive, and have since then been driving the gold standard men from one false position to another.

In the meantime, however, much prejudice has been aroused among otherwise patriotic men against the advocates of a sound bimetallic currency. This prejudie is to be accounted for by reason of such men having been led astray by misinformation and supposed facts that they accepted as truths.

It would be amusing were it not fraught with peril to the country to see how the other side straddles, prevaricates and jumps from one position to another. All this is made possible by reason of the question having been regarded by the people as obscure. But the United States is now a big schoolroom; the people are studying this subject and they are going to hold responsible the men who they find have deceived them.

JUDGE BARNES as an attorney has a perfect right to accept employment for his professional services, but it is a pitiful sight to see the commotion now going on in the Republican cat-hop of Graham Co. Its no use boys, the decision of the Court will compel you to accept a reduction.

"O HELP us out of the hole" yell the Republican boys in a chorus to the Board.

SECTION 1 of a law passed by the last Legislature will prove of great importance to the farming community, It reads as follows:

Any person using water (during the season when there is a scarcity of water for irrigation) who willfully wastes the same, or willfully or knowingly a lows the same to run to waste, to the detriment or injury of any other person, shall be guilty of misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Pima Happenings.

P. H. McBride and Joseph Foster Sr. left for Florence last Saturday to attend court. And retuned Wednesday.

J. M. McCullum and Oscor Olsen of Safford, called on Justice Lines Tuesday. The hogs are squealing again.

J. H. Nuttal and B. F. Pasco started for Globe this morning. Mr. Nuttal is rustling to find a market for his flour this summer. Mr. Pasco goes to look after his lumger interest in the Pinal's.

A fair and even distrtbution of water between the various ditches in the valley is one thing that is badly needed and it would be a great deal better for the various ditch companies to settle the water satisfactory between themselves rather than resort to costly litigation.

Gus Hyman, and A. Streeter two well known San Francisco drummers were interviewing our merchants this week.

Reports reached us that stock cattle are selling in Wilcox at from $8 to $9 per head, and eastern buyers report prices advancing rapidly in the east.

H. Goldwater representing the W. H. Miner grocery house did a good business with our merchants this week. Mr. Goldwater will make regular trips every 60 days through the valley in the interest of his firm.

Dr. Chas. H. Porter was called to Thomas yesterday on professional business.

JUDGE DAMRON

Gives His views on the County Classification Law.

EDITOR GUARDIAN:—I believe it my duty to let the people know through a public paper something about the lawsuits that are now being brought on account of the late county classification law as I understand it. I am told that District Attorney Jones has brought a suit demanding that the books of the Assessor be turned over to the Sheriff who would be the legal Assessor under the new law. This is necessary to bring about the ends of justice and compel men to do right. But this could have been avoided had men stood by their agreement made before the last election.

I went to Solomonville before the election for the sole purpose of bringing about a compromise with the Republican candidates in regard to this matter, because I considered it unfair for me to announce myself willing to run the Treasurer's office for 2nd class pay without first seeing my opponent. We talked the matter all over, took into consideration the condition of the people and county and I agreed to use my influence to get the candidates on the Democratic ticket to announce and pledge themselves to work for second class salaries and we did so, and I am prepared to prove that my opponent and others signed an agreement, that, although it would be a first class county, they would not demand first class salaries, but through political chicanery the republican side never published their agreement.

I intended honestly to live up to my pledge if elected, and I am satisfied that all on the Democratic ticket intended to do the same. And now why should the men who were elected put the county to the enormous expense of carrying a lawsuit to the supreme court to compel them to do as they agreed before election.

My opponent stated after my announcement appeared in print that he would not take any more for salary than his conscience would direct. I do not know what he has taken so far, but I would guess the size of his conscience to be about $9.80 for each working day.

In consideration of the foregoing facts I am led to believe it is the intention of the present incumbents in office to fight the classification law and try to recover every dollar they can.

If they do not intend to fight the law why did they not accept Mr. Jones' proposition and end the whole matter.

Now it will be remembered that Mr. Jones ran as an independent Democrat and was elected without any promise from him to do the business of the office for less than first class county salary. I tried my best to defeat him, partly because I wanted every candidate to pledge themselves to work for second class salaries.

If the classification bill is defeated it is my opinion that our taxes will have to be about six per cent or demands against the county will not be worth over fifty cents on the dollar.

Fellow citizens this is our true condition and it is our duty to defend the classification law, and I am in favor of the proper steps being taken to fight the case in the courts and establish the law.

Respectfully,
W. W. DAMRON.

Not to be Returned.

The following letter to the Secretary of the Territory is self explanatory:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON (D. C,) May 3, 1895.

Hon Charles M. Bruce, Secretary of the Territory of Arizona, Phenix, Ariz.—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ult., inclosing copies of memorials of the Eighteenth Legislative Assembly of Arizona, stating that it is reported intention of the War Department to return to the White Mountain Reservation, in the near future, Geronimo and his band of Chiricahua Apaches, and praying that these Indians be confined to their present location.

In reply I beg to inform you that the War Department has no intention of returning these Indins to Arizona or of removing them from their present location at Fort Sill, Okla. Yours respectfully,

DANIEL S LAMONT,
Secretary of War.

He is at Mogollon.

Guy W. Rollins; writing from Graham, N. M., in reply to an inquiry in last week's GUARDIAN as to the whereabouts of Robert M. Tubbs, that he is at Mogollon, N. M., hauling ore, where he went from Central last February. Mr. Rollins also says that himself and his brother Iles are working at the Graham, N. M. and are doing well.

Apricots witl be in the market in a few days. Chaplin Winfiield Scott yesterday brought several crates into town from his fine fruit orchard at Scottsdale. He will ship the fruit to Chicago.—*Gazette.*

MARRIED.

PALMER—WELKER.—At the residence of Bishop John Welker, Chas. Palmer to Oliva Welker, on May 15th, 1895, by Justice Fonda.

DUNCAN.

Mr. Colquhoun is still in the east.

Alfalfa is being cut in all sections.

The big ditch above Duncan is progressing right along.

We noticed a new mower on the platform for agent Brown.

Mrs. Massey has all her household goods loaded and will leave Wednesday.

H. H. Childs, of Carlisle, went to El Paso last Monday on business.

Tom Simpson received a telegram from Chicago stating that his wife was improving.

Mr. Denison, of the Raven mine, left last Thursday for Denver. He expects to return to this country again.

Mr Mumm went to Silver Creek on business and will return this week. Mr. Mumm intends opening a lodging house in Carlisle.

The sampling works are being erected by Mr. Wores, of Tucson. Mr. Wores has G. Scott Dawson doing the carpenter work.

Mr. John Vail, of Pueblo, arrivlast week. Mr. Vail is one of the partners in the Alabama and is much pleased with the mine.

Mrs. Mike Reardon has been visiting Conductor Reardon's sister Mrs. McGrath, of Lordsburg, returning to her home in Clifton last Monday.

C. R Wores was in town last week again making the necessary arrangements to build the sampling works spoken of two weeks ago in my letter.

The McDonald ore runs 1172 oz. silver and $1072.00 in gold. The second grade ore runs 043 oz. silver and $705.00 gold. This is not bad ore, but it is no better than a lot of ore in the Carlisle district.

Mrs. Tom Simpson passed through Duncan on her way to Chicago, where she is going to be treated by a specialist. Mrs. Simpson has been complaining for several months past and we hope she will recover her usual good health.

The Alabama mine shipped four car loads of ore to the El Paso smelter, and await the returns before shipping any more. They are however, taking out ore as fast as possible, and instead are adding more men.

There is a large force of men at work on the road from the old McDermott to the Duncan mines, under the supervision of Peter McDermott. As soon as this road is completed a larger force will be put to work in the mines. Then we will expect much better times.

The Alabama mine is turning out to be a daisy also. Last week they struck in this mine a seven foot ledge and it is good paying ore. Mr. Shockley is shipping 20 tons of this ore to Pueblo to make a mill run. We will have more to say regarding this ore when heard from-

Mrs. Charles Brooks and Miss Bula Casper were married last week at the home of the bride. They will not go to housekeeping at once, but will board. They received a great many useful presents. We wish them much happiness in their new venture.

There was a big dance given to the newly married couple last Tuesday evening which was really the dance of the season. Every person for miles around was present and enjoyed themselves very much. Dancing was continued until daylight Wednesday morning.

Mr. Childs has gone to make the necessary arrangements with the smelting company, at El Paso, to take his, (the McDermott ore.) Mr. Childs has charge of the property for Max Wasserman. It is expected that if everything is satisfactory with both parties Mr. Childs will ship three cars per day right along.

Peter H. McBride is a musical genius and his entertainments are always highly appreciated. Next Saturday night he, with his efficient aids, will present a highly classical concert, entitled A Visit to Grandpa, at Pima next Saturday night, and the lovers of singing and music should not fail to attend.

Cheapest Rates. Best Tables.

Those desiring first-class treatment patronize

The SOLOMONVILLE
Restaurant
Belle and Bertha Neese, Propr's
Board by the Day or Week
Meals Served at all Hours

The tables are supplied with the very best to be had in the market; all kinds of vegetables and fruit in season. Families boarded at special rates. Give us a call and be convinced.

William Carr,
Late from San Francisco.
Has opened a new tonsorial room and will do . . . . .
Fashionable Hair Dressing :-
In the Latest City Styles.
Main Street.
SAFFORD, - - - ARIZONA.

Deputy Assessor J. B. Hayes is making a fine record as deputy assessor. Mr. Hayes has been to work nearly two months, and has made a clean sweep over the country which he has assessed and has probably made a better assessment than was ever made before. This goes to show that Assessor Michalena made no mistake in appointing him as one of his deputies.

I. F. Campbell
The Greatest Bargain House
Is still in the lead with the finest stock of Dry Goods and Groceries.
Lates improved
BUCKEYE MOWERS,
and all kinds of Repairs.
200 gallons oil, different kinds; will also run 2 Binders and cut grain for the people. Will be able to cut and bind 45 acres in a day. Also expect to commence grinding new wheat May 30, and will again make the best flour

15 pound dried Raisins	$1.00
Finest Apricots, dried, 11 pounds	1.00
14 pounds Rice	1.00
20 pounds dried Peaches	1.00
16 pounds fine Sugar	1.00

Just received a Fine Stock of Mens' and Boys' Clothing
Fine suits $1.50 to $6.00, pants, 50c to $2.00
Come, Come always to the Great Bargain House
I receive fresh oranges and lemons once each week and also the finest stock of candy in Safford. Always take the prize tickets when you buy anything and get the fine clock just received. I sell my goods the cheapest.
And Now Here is a Racket
The finest Hay Baler to bale hay for the people
Plenty Baling Wire constantly on hand.
There is no question but that the BUCKEYE MOWER is the best.
Main Street, SAFFORD,
I. F. CAMPBELL.

The **Williams** HOTEL,
Near The Depot, PIMA.
Our tables are furnished with best fare the country produces. Rooms Large, Neat, Cool and Clean.
I also keep in connection with the Hotel a general stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries and Notions.
G. WILLIAMS,
PROPRIETOR.

D. M. GREEN,
House, Sign, Fresco, -:- and Ornamental
PAINTING,
Graining, in all kinds of WOOD.
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
Scenic Painting,
DONE TO ORDER.
SAFFORD, - - - - ARIZONA.

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I Will Sell My Stock of
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UNDERWEAR,
AND
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Come and see me before purchashing elsewhere.

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CHRIS MADSON,
PROPRIETOR.
Safford, - - - Arizona

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Special Bargains for Cash
Remember the Place,
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Groceries, Notions, and Dry Goods.
A Complete Line of
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Also a large stock of BOOTS and SHOES at from $1'00 to $3.50
We make a specialty of all kinds of
-:- MILLINERY -:-
Also a fine line of Desirable Patterns of Wall Paper, at from 20 to 40 cents per double roll
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
You will always find our clerks attentive to your wants, and our goods to give satisfaction.
J. R. Welker & Co.,
Main Street, LAYTON.

Why Not?
If you intend to live, you want to live as cheap as you can, and save all you can; you can live well and save twenty per cent. by buying of
ZUNDEL & FISH,
—DEALERS IN—
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THATCHER, A. T.
The highest market prices paid for farm and dairy produce. Call and see us and be convinced.

For the Good things of this earth go to
Nat Wansley's,
Who always keeps in Stock the Choicest Brands of
Wines, Liquors, Cigars.
Schlitz and Anheuser Beer
Always in Stock.
Saloon opposite Jennings and Kirtland's Store
SAFFORD, ARIZONA.

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